

Listing of Claims begins on page 5 of this paper.

Remarks begin on page 8 of this paper.

In the specification:

Replace the paragraph at page 3, line 22, with the following paragraph.

Also, specific levels of resistivity are required for use as edge connectors in PCI, ~~ISA~~ and ~~AMR~~ Peripheral Component Interconnect (PCI), Industry Standard Architecture (ISA), and Audio Modem Riser (AMR) buses.

Replace the paragraph at page 5, lines 15-21 with the following paragraph.

The invention also provides methods for forming edge connectors on printed circuit boards comprising applying a conductive ink having a sheet [reistivity] resistivity of about 0.1 to about 0.5 $\Omega/\text{sq}/15\mu\text{m}$ over a copper conductor terminating at the [17.] edge of the circuit board. Generally, the conductive inks are applied to the circuit board using screen printing or other suitable technologies known to those skilled in the art.

Replace the paragraph at page 6, lines 8-18 with the following paragraph.

The edge connectors of the invention comprise [copper] a copper conductor disposed on a printed circuit board where the copper is coated with conductive ink. The inks suitable for use herein comprise a thermosetting resin containing graphite powder, carbon black, and silver flakes. The printed circuit boards are preferably PCI, ISA, or AMR (Audio Modem Riser) buses. Those skilled in the art will recognize materials having characteristics similar to the carbon black and graphite powder that may be used in place of the carbon black and graphite powder without altering the required properties of the conductive ink.

Replace the paragraph at page 10, line 25, to page 11, line 8 with the following paragraph.

More preferred compositions of the ink comprise, by weight of the ink,

- (a) from about 10 to 40% of an epoxy resin comprising phenolic monomers;
- (b) from about 5 to 10% of carbon black;
- (c) from about 12 to 20% of graphite powder;

- (d) from about 10 to 50% of the silver flakes;
- (e) up to about 30% thinner, preferably Diethylene glycol (commercially available from Union Carbide as Carbitol®), Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate (commercially available from Union Carbide as Butyl Cellosolve® Acetate), or 2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol (commercially available from Union Carbide as Butyl Carbitol®); and
- (f) up to about 8% methanol.